

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:)	
)	
Véronique FERRARI et al.)	Group Art Unit: 1615
)	
Application No.: 09/685,577)	Examiner: Jyothsna A. VENKAT
)	
Filed: October 11, 2000)	
)	
For: COMPOSITIONS STRUCTURED)	Confirmation No.: 5696
WITH AT LEAST ONE POLYMER)	
AND METHODS OF USING THE)	
SAME (as amended))	

EXHIBIT C

Claims from Co-Pending Applications



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/203,374
Attorney Docket No. 06028.0019-00000
Filed: August 9, 2002

Claims 1-16 (canceled).

Claim 17 (previously presented): A process for making a colored make-up cosmetic composition which produces a transparent or translucent colored coat on at least one of the skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising the following successive steps:

- (1) selecting a cosmetically acceptable base having at least one of bulk opaqueness, translucency and transparency,
- (2) preparing at least one series of samples of the cosmetic base, each series comprising increasing amounts of a coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetically acceptable base,
- (3) spreading each of the samples of the at least one series over a transparent slide having a recess with a depth of 10 μm ,
- (4) measuring, for each of the samples of the at least one series, the transmission of the layer thus formed at a wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak (λ_{max}) of the coloring agent,
- (5) drawing a calibration curve by plotting the values of the transmission at λ_{max} as a function of the concentration of the coloring agent,
- (6) selecting, from the calibration curve thus obtained, a concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{max} ranging from 20% to 80%, and

(7) incorporating the at least one coloring agent from the at least one series, at the concentration selected in step (6), in a cosmetic base in the liquid state and identical to or different from that used in step (1).

Claim 18 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein, in step (6), the concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{\max} ranging from 25% to 80% is selected from the calibration curve.

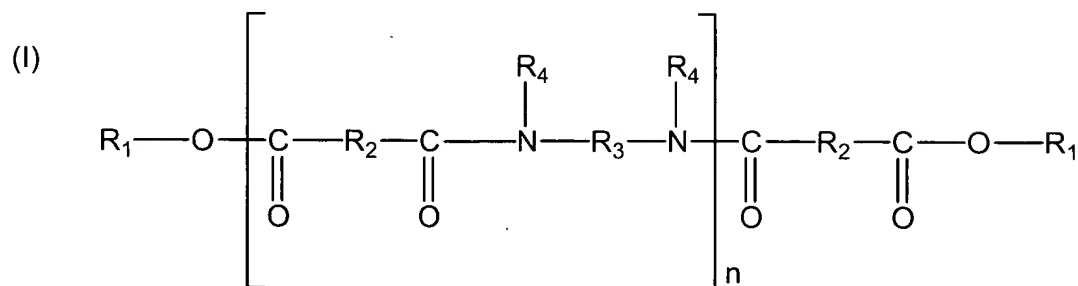
Claim 19 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is a substantially colorless base.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is chosen from aqueous gels and oily gels.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The process according to claim 20, wherein the gel is in stick form.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetically acceptable base is an anhydrous gel formed from a fatty phase which is liquid at ambient temperature comprising an oil chosen from polar oils and nonpolar oils, wherein the fatty phase is structured by a gelling agent for fatty phases which is chosen from at least one of hydrophobic pyrogenic silicas, gelling polyamides, hydrophobic galactomannans, waxes, and modified clays.

Claim 23 (previously presented): The process according to claim 22, wherein the gelling polyamide corresponds to the formula (I):



in which n represents a whole number such that the number of ester groups ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester and amide groups;

R₁, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyls having at least 4 carbon atoms;

R₂, which may be identical or different, represents a C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the R₂ groups represent a C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbonaceous group;

R₃, which may be identical or different, represents an organic group having at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms; and

R₄, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyls, optionally directly bonded to R₃ or to another R₄, so that the nitrogen atom to which both R₃ and R₄ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R₄-N-R₃, with at least 50% of the R₄ groups representing a hydrogen atom.

Claim 24 (previously presented): The process according to claim 23, wherein each R_1 , which may be identical or different, is chosen from alkyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms and alkenyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

Claim 25 (previously presented): The process according to claim 22, wherein the modified clay is a hectorite modified by a C_{12} - C_{22} fatty acid ammonium chloride.

Claim 26 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the coloring agent is chosen from at least one of water-soluble dyes, fat soluble dyes, pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.

Claim 27 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the water-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of fuchsin, extracts of sorghum, *Pterocarpus soyauxii*, *Monascus*, *Lawsonia inermis*, *Mercurialis perenis*, *Helianthus aanus*, *Impatiens balsamina*, *Curcuma longa*, *Phytolacca decandra*, *Solidago aureus*, *Juglans regia*, *Iris germanica*, *Alkanna tinctoria*, *Chrozophoro tinctoria*, and *Isatis tinctoria*.

Claim 28 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the fat-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of Sudan red III, lutein, quinizarin green, alizural purple SS, carotenoid derivatives, annatto derivatives, and fuchsin derivatives.

Claim 29 (previously presented): The process according to claim 28, wherein the carotenoid derivative is chosen from lycopene, β -carotene, bixin, and capsantein.

Claim 30 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of white inorganic pigments, colored inorganic pigments, white coated inorganic pigments, white organic pigments, colored coated inorganic pigments, and colored organic pigments.

Claim 31 (canceled).

Claim 32 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the pearlescence agent is chosen from mica covered with at least one of titanium oxide and bismuth oxychloride and titanium oxide-coated mica covered with at least one of iron oxide, ferric blue, chromium oxide, and precipitated organic pigments.

Claim 33 (previously presented): The process according to claim 26, wherein the lake is chosen from at least one of lakes based on cochineal carmine, lakes based on at least one of calcium salts, barium salts, aluminum salts, strontium salts, and zirconium salts, and lakes based on acid dyes.

Claim 34 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the process comprises, between steps (3) and (4), an additional step comprising leveling the excess of the sample so as to obtain a layer with a homogenous thickness of 10 μm .

Claim 35 (previously presented): The process according to claim 17, wherein the transparent slide is a quartz slide.

Claim 36 (previously presented): A colored make-up cosmetic composition with controlled transmission prepared according to a process comprising the following successive steps:

- (1) selecting a cosmetically acceptable base having at least one of bulk opaqueness, translucency and transparency,
- (2) preparing at least one series of samples of the cosmetic base, each series comprising increasing amounts of a coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetically acceptable base,
- (3) spreading each of the samples of the at least one series over a transparent slide having a recess with a depth of 10 μm ,
- (4) measuring, for each of the samples of the at least one series, the transmission of the layer thus formed at a wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak (λ_{max}) of the coloring agent,
- (5) drawing a calibration curve by plotting the values of the transmission at λ_{max} as a function of the concentration of the coloring agent,
- (6) selecting, from the calibration curve thus obtained, a concentration of the coloring agent corresponding to a transmission at λ_{max} ranging from 20% to 80%, and
- (7) incorporating at least one second coloring agent from the at least one series, at the concentration selected in step (6), in a second cosmetic base in a liquid state identical to or different from that used in step (1).

Claim 37 (previously presented): The process according to claim 30, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide, zinc oxide, iron oxide, chromium oxide, ferric blue, chromium hydrate, carbon black, ultramarines, manganese violet, manganese pyrophosphate, and metal powders.

Claim 38 (previously presented): The process according to claim 37, wherein the metal powder is chosen from silver powders and aluminum powders.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/733,899
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0594-00000
Filed: December 12, 2000

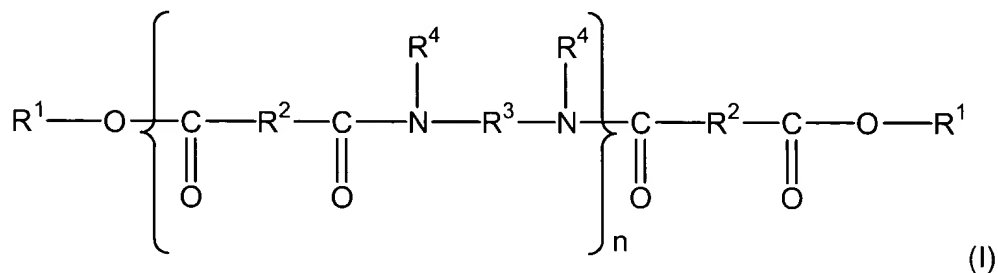
1.-244. (Cancelled)

245. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said cosmetic composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I)

below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;
and

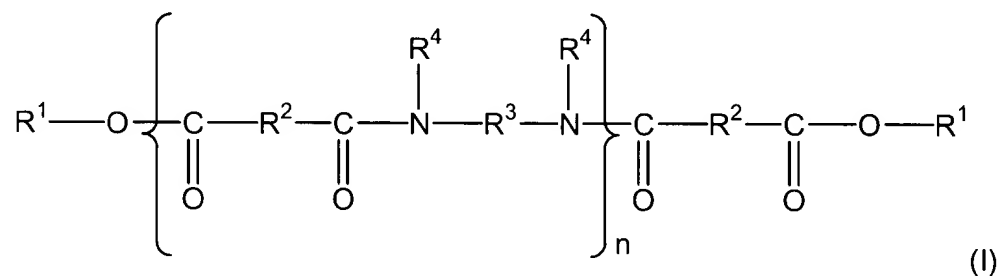
(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

246. (Original) The composition according to claim 245, wherein said composition is a solid.

247. (Previously presented) A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36}

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

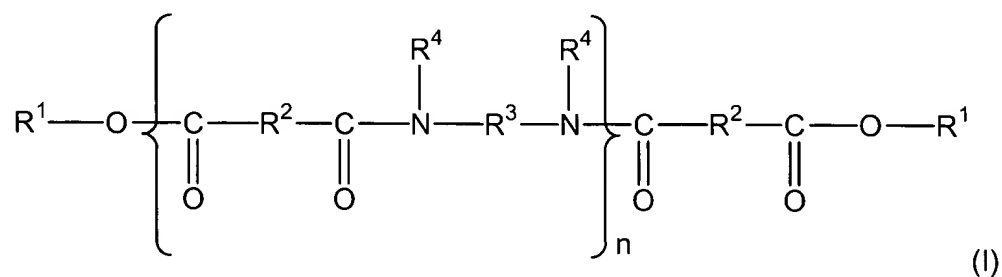
(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

248.-252. (Cancelled)

253. (Previously presented) A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising the application to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from

10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

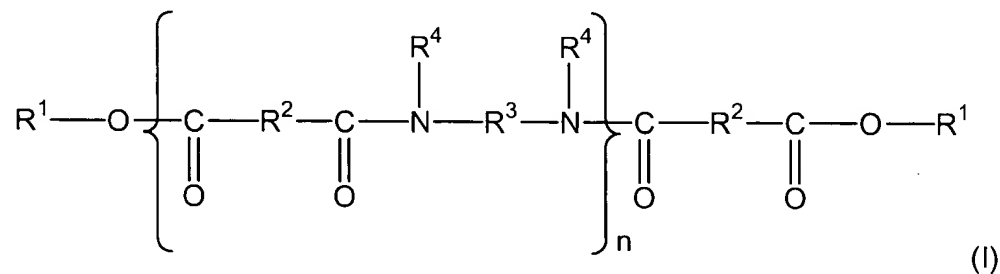
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

254. (Previously presented) A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising including in said composition

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

(ii) at least one film-forming silicone resin.

255.-267. (Cancelled)

268. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

269. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 268, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

270. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 269, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

- synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and $R_5 + R_6 \geq 10$;

- synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;

- C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and

- C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

271. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 269, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;

- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;

- phenylsilicones; and

- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

272. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

273. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 272, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

274. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

275. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

276. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 275, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

277. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein said at least one film-forming silicone resin is chosen from silsesquioxanes and siloxysilicates.

278. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 277, wherein said silsesquioxanes comprise repeating units of $(\text{RSiO}_{3/2})_x$ where X is less than 2000.

279. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 278, wherein x is 500 or less.

280. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 277, wherein said silsesquioxanes are chosen from polymethylsilsesquioxanes comprising repeating units of formula $(\text{CH}_3\text{SiO}_{3/2})$.

281. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 277, wherein said siloxysilicates are chosen from trimethylsiloxysilicates.

282. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 281, wherein said trimethylsiloxysilicates comprise repeating units of $[(\text{CH}_3)_3\text{-Si-O}]_x(\text{SiO}_{4/2})_y$, where x ranges from 50 to 80 and y ranges from 50 to 80.

283. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 280, wherein said polymethylsilsesquioxanes comprising repeating units of formula $(\text{CH}_3\text{SiO}_{3/2})$ further comprise up to 1% of polymerized repeating units of formula $(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{SiO}_{2/2}$.

284. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein the at least one film-forming silicone resin comprises at least two units chosen from M, D, T, and Q and said at least two units satisfy the relationship $\text{R}_n\text{SiO}_{(4-n)/2}$ wherein n is a value ranging from 1.0 to 1.50.

285. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 284, wherein said at least one film-forming silicone resin is a solid at 25°C.

286. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 284, wherein said at least one film-forming silicone resin has a weight average molecular weight ranging from 1000 to 10000 grams/mole.

287. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein said at least one film-forming silicone resin comprises repeating M units and repeating Q units.

288. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 287, wherein the ratio of M units to Q units is 0.7:1.

289. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional film-former.

290. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid anhydrous gel, rigid anhydrous gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.

291. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

292. (Previously Presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 245, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

293. (Previously Presented) The make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition according to claim 247, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

294. (Previously Presented) The make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition according to claim 247, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

295. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 253, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

296. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 253, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

297. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 254, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

298. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 254, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

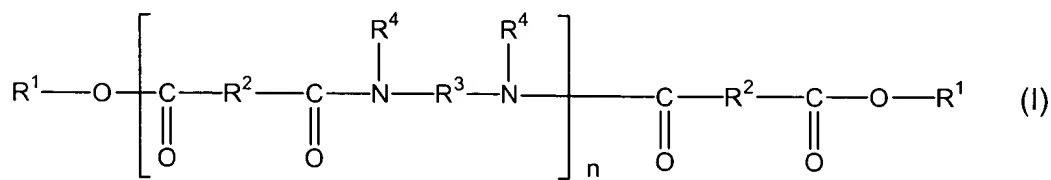


PENDING CLAIMS
 Application No. 09/733,900
 Attorney Docket No. 05725.0595
 Filed: December 12, 2000

1. - 320. (Canceled)

321. (Previously presented) A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a nail composition, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, blusher, lipstick, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, nail composition, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the skin, lips, or hair which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36}

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to

C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

322. (Original) The composition according to claim 321, wherein said composition is a solid.

323. (Canceled)

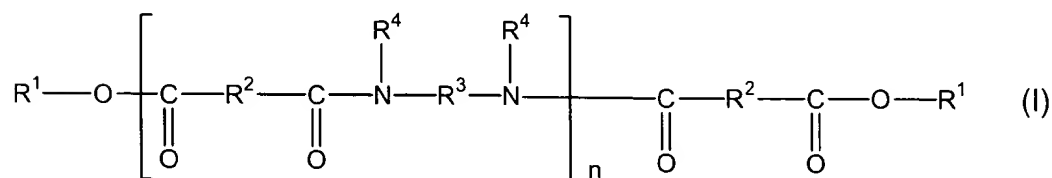
324. (Canceled)

325. (Previously presented) A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

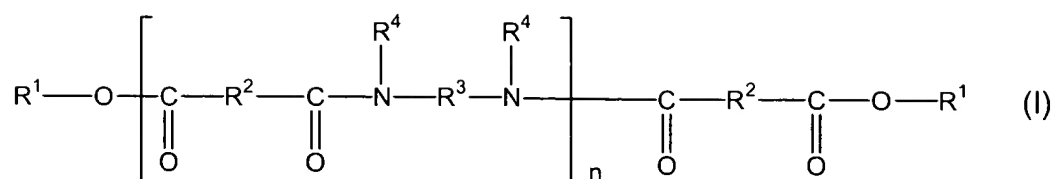
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

326. - 329. (Canceled)

330. (Previously presented) A treatment, care or make-up composition for keratinous fibers comprising a structured composition containing

(i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen,

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant, and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.

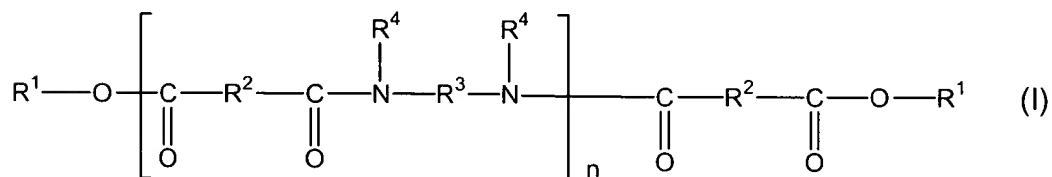
331. - 333. (Canceled)

334. (Previously presented) A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising applying to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;
and

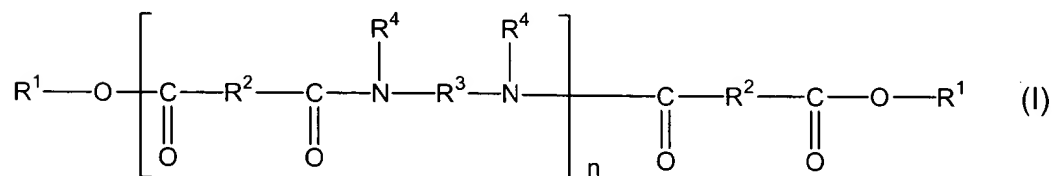
(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

335. (Previously presented) A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising including in said composition

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36}

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to

C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

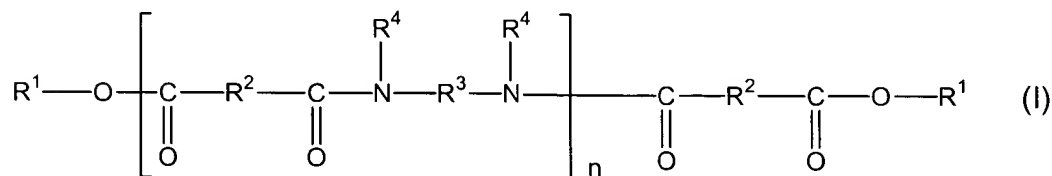
(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

336. (Canceled)

337. (Original) A method for providing at least one of resistance to shear and stability to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition a cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from

10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

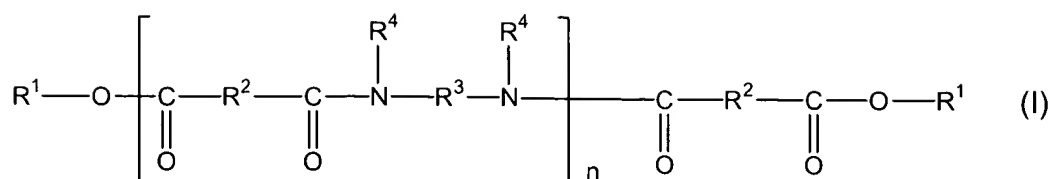
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant,

and further wherein said at least one structuring polymer and said at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant are present in a combined amount effective to provide at least one property chosen from resistance to shear and stability.

338. (Previously presented) A make up, care, or treatment composition for the skin or lips comprising a structured composition comprising

(i) at least one liquid fatty phase in said make up, care, or treatment composition structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen, and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

339. - 347. (Canceled)

348. (Previously presented) The mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, nail composition, shampoo, conditioner, anti-sun product or care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 321, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

349. (Previously presented) The make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition according to claim 325, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

350. (Previously presented) The treatment, care or make-up composition according to claim 330, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

351. (Previously presented) The method for care, make up, or treatment according to claim 334, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

352. (Previously presented) The method for making a cosmetic composition according to claim 335, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

353. (Previously presented) The method for providing at least one of resistance to shear and stability to a cosmetic composition according to claim 337, wherein the at

least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

354. (Previously presented) The make up, care, or treatment composition according to claim 338, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is lauryl methyl gluceth-10-hydroxypropyl dimmonium chloride.

355. (Previously presented) The mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, nail composition, shampoo, conditioner, anti-sun product or care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 321, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

356. (Previously presented) The make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition according to claim 325, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

357. (Previously presented) The treatment, care or make-up composition according to claim 330, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

358. (Previously presented) The method for care, make up, or treatment according to claim 334, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

359. (Previously presented) The method for making a cosmetic composition according to claim 335, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

360. (Previously presented) The method for providing at least one of resistance to shear and stability to a cosmetic composition according to claim 337, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

362. (Previously presented) The make up, care, or treatment composition according to claim 338, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

363. (Previously presented) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a nail composition, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 321, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

364. (Previously presented) The make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition according to claim 325, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

365. (Previously presented) The treatment, care or make-up composition according to claim 330, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

366. (Previously presented) The method for care, make up, or treatment according to claim 334, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

367. (Previously presented) The method for making a cosmetic composition according to claim 335, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

368. (Previously presented) The method for providing at least one of resistance to shear and stability to a cosmetic composition according to claim 337, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

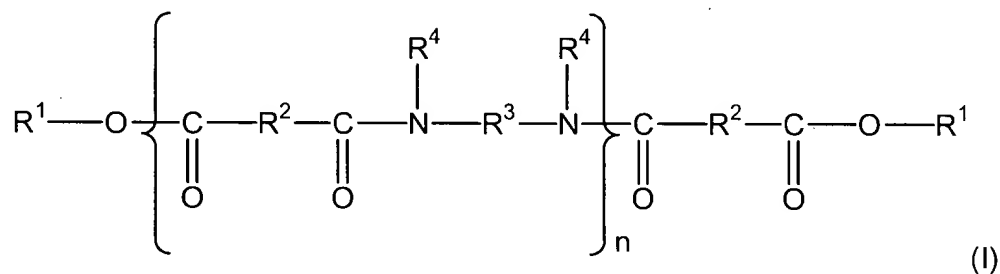
369. (Previously presented) The make up, care, or treatment composition according to claim 338, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/618,066
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0656-00000
Filed: July 17, 2000

1-156. (Cancelled)

157. (Previously presented) A process for non-migrating deposit of a lipstick composition comprising including in said lipstick composition at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of an agent for non-migrating deposit of said lipstick composition, said agent comprising at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

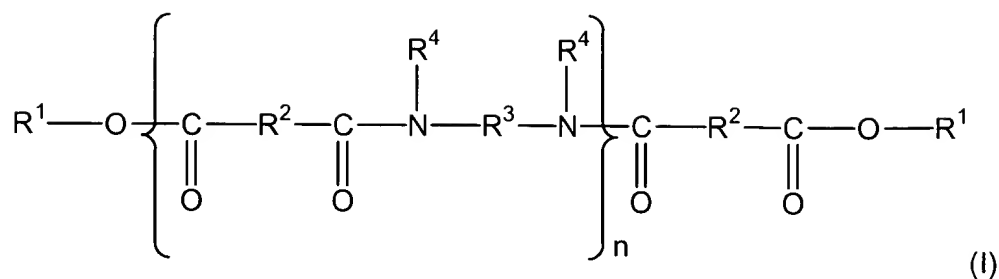
wherein said lipstick composition further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacres.

158. (Previously presented) A process according to Claim 157, wherein said lipstick composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 2000 g.

159. (Original) A process according to Claim 158, wherein said hardness ranges from 20 g to 900 g.

160. (Original) A process according to Claim 159, wherein said hardness ranges from 20 g to 600 g.

161. (Previously presented) A process for non-migrating deposit of a lipstick composition comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase comprising structuring said fatty phase with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

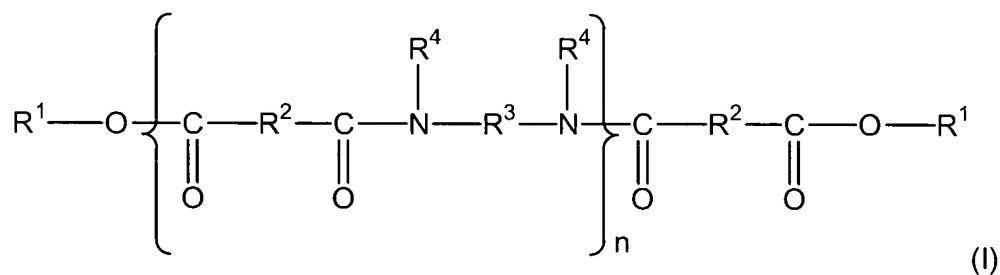
- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen; and

wherein said lipstick composition further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacres.

162-167. (Cancelled)

168. (Previously presented) A process for non-migrating deposit of a foundation composition comprising including in said foundation composition at least one liquid continuous fatty phase, said at least one liquid continuous fatty phase being structured with a sufficient amount of an agent for non-migrating deposit of said foundation composition, said agent comprising at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

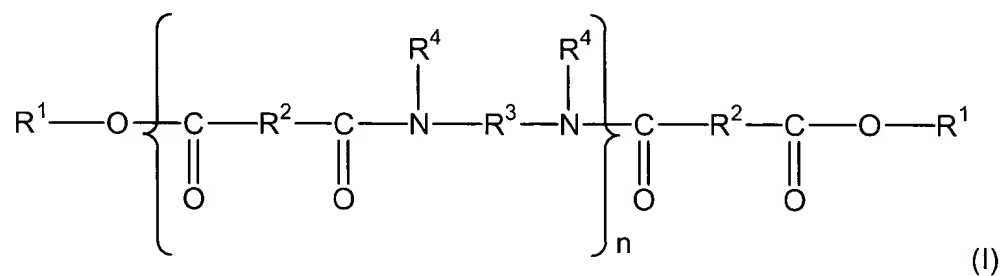
wherein said foundation composition further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacres.

169. (Previously presented) A process according to Claim 168, wherein said foundation composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 2000 g.

170. (Previously presented) A process according to Claim 169, wherein said hardness ranges from 20 g to 900 g.

171. (Previously presented) A process according to Claim 170, wherein said hardness ranges from 20 g to 600 g.

172. (Previously presented) A process for non-migrating deposit of a foundation composition comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase comprising structuring said fatty phase with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges

from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

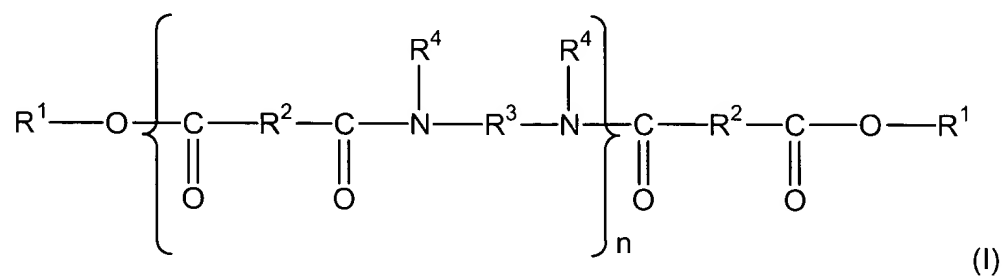
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and

wherein said foundation composition further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacs.

173. (Previously presented) A process for non-migrating deposit of a composition for making up at least one keratinous material comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase comprising structuring said fatty phase with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen; and

wherein said composition for making up at least one keratinous material further comprises at least one dyestuff chosen from pigments and nacles.

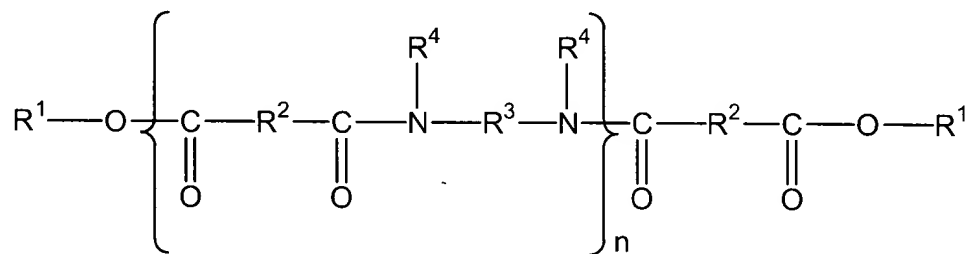
174. (Previously presented) A process according to claim 173, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.



Pending Claims
Application No. 09/685,578
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0659-01000
Filed: October 11, 2000

1. (Currently amended) A structured mascara composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase,

wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with a sufficient amount of at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to a group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

wherein said at least one structuring polymer is combined with at least one amphiphilic compound which has an HLB value of less than 8, and with at least one dyestuff.

2 - 11. (Canceled)

12. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound comprises at least one lipophilic part bonded to at least one polar part.

13. (Original) A composition according to Claim 12, wherein said at least one lipophilic part comprises a carbon-based chain comprising at least 8 carbon atoms.

14. (Original) A composition according to Claim 13, wherein said at least one lipophilic part comprises from 16 to 32 carbon atoms.

15. (Original) A composition according to Claim 14, where said at least one lipophilic part comprises from 18 to 28 carbon atoms.

16. (Original) A composition according to Claim 12, wherein said at least one polar part is chosen from compounds derived from alcohols comprising from 1 to 12 hydroxyl groups, polyol groups comprising from 2 to 12 hydroxyl groups, and polyoxyalkylene groups comprising at least 2 oxyalkylene units.

17. (Original) A composition according to Claim 16, wherein said polyoxyalkylene groups are chosen from polyoxyalkylene groups which comprise from 0 to 20 oxypropylene units and from 0 to 20 oxyethylene units.

18. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound is chosen from esters.

19. (Original) A composition according to Claim 18, wherein said esters are chosen from hydroxystearates of glycerol, oleates of glycerol, isostearates of glycerol, hydroxystearates of sorbitan, oleates of sorbitan, isostearates of sorbitan, hydroxystearates of methylglucose, oleates of methylglucose, isostearates of methylglucose, hydroxystearates of branched C₁₂ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols, oleates of branched C₁₂ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols and isostearates of branched C₁₂ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

20. (Original) A composition according to Claim 19, wherein said branched C₁₂ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols are chosen from octyldodecanols.

21. (Original) A composition according to Claim 18, wherein said esters are chosen from monoesters and diesters.

22. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 35% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

23. (Original) A composition according to Claim 22, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound is present in a concentration ranging from 2% to 15% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

24. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

25. (Original) A composition according to Claim 24, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 5% to 40% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

26. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises greater than 40% by weight of the total weight of said at least one liquid fatty phase of at least one apolar oil.

27. (Original) A composition according to Claim 26, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises greater than 50% by weight of the total weight of said at least one liquid fatty phase of at least one apolar oil.

28. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one oil.

29. (Original) A composition according to Claim 28, wherein said at least one oil is chosen hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral origin and hydrocarbon-based oils of synthetic origin.

30. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one apolar oil.

31. (Original) A composition according to Claim 30, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from parlean oil, isoparaffins and squalane.

32. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in a concentration ranging from 5% to 99% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

33. (Original) A composition according to Claim 32, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in a concentration ranging from 20% to 75% by weight of the total weight of said composition.

34. (Canceled)

35. (Canceled)

36. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one dyestuff is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments and naces.

37. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one dyestuff is present in a concentration ranging from 0.01% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

38. (Original) A composition according to Claim 37, wherein said at least one dyestuff is present in a concentration ranging from 5% to 25% by weight relative to the total weight of said composition.

39 - 41. (Canceled)

42. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one suitable additive chosen from water optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, neutralizing agents, liposoluble polymers, cosmetically active agents, dermatologically active agents and waxes.

43. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said composition is in a form chosen from a paste, a solid, a cream, an oil-in-water emulsion, a water-in-oil emulsion and an anhydrous gel, optionally translucent or transparent.

44 - 48. (Canceled)

49. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound has an HLB value ranging from 1 to 7.

50. (Original) A composition according to Claim 49, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound has an HLB value ranging from 1 to 5.

51. (Original) A composition according to Claim 50, wherein said at least one amphiphilic compound has an HLB value ranging from 3 to 5.

52 - 74. (Canceled)

75. (Original) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 2000 g.

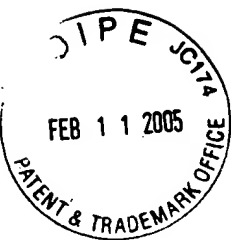
76. (Original) A composition according to Claim 75, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 900 g.

77. (Original) A composition according to Claim 76, wherein said composition has a hardness ranging from 20 g to 600 g.

78 - 102. (Canceled)

103. (Previously presented) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

104. (New) A composition according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.



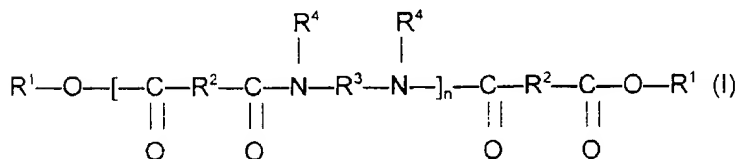
PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/182,830
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0795-01000
Filed: August 2, 2002

Claims 1-103. (Canceled)

104. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising including in said mascara composition:

- (i) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following formula

(I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36}

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to

C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

- (iv) water;
- (v) at least one coloring agent; and
- (vi) at least one preservative.

105-106. (Canceled).

107. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 104, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

108. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising including in said mascara composition:

- (i) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl

dimer tallate copolymer;

- (iv) water;
- (v) at least one coloring agent; and
- (vi) at least one preservative.

109. (Canceled).

110. (Canceled).

111. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 108, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

112. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising including in said mascara composition:

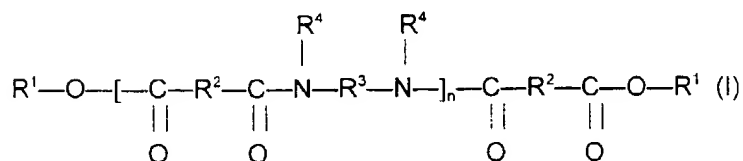
- (i) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iv) water;
- (v) at least one coloring agent; and
- (vi) at least one preservative.

113. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 112, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

114. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising mixing:

- (ii) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following formula

(I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36}

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

- (iv) water;
- (v) at least one coloring agent; and
- (vi) at least one preservative.

115. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 114, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

116. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising mixing:

- (ii) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl

dimer tallate copolymer;

- (iv) water;
- (v) at least one coloring agent; and

- (vi) at least one preservative.

117. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 116, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

118. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iv) water;
- (v) at least one coloring agent; and
- (vi) at least one preservative.

119. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 118, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

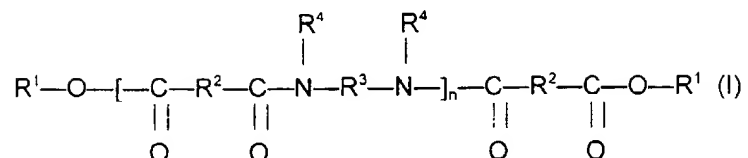
120. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising mixing:

- (iii) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;

(ii) isododecane;

(iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following formula

(I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

(iv) water; and

(v) at least one preservative.

121. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 120, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

122. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising mixing:

- (iii) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

123. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 122, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

124. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising mixing:

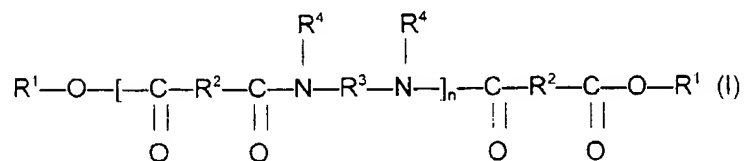
- (i) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;

- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

125. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 124, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

126. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising including in said mascara composition:

- (iv) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from

10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups
comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at
least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}
hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30}
to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36}
hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to
 C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

(iv) water; and

(v) at least one preservative.

127. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition
according to claim 126, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

128. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition
comprising including in said mascara composition:

(iv) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or
greater;

(ii) isododecane;

- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

129. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 128, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

130. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara composition comprising including in said mascara composition:

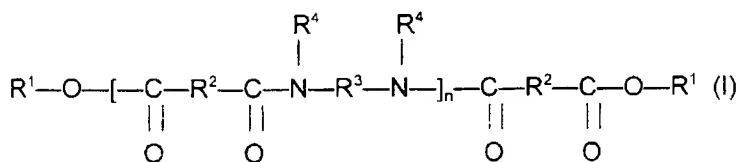
- (i) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (ii) isododecane;
- (iii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iv) water; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

131. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara composition according to claim 130, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

132. (Previously presented) A mascara product comprising:

- (i) a packaging article;

- (ii) a mascara composition comprising:
- (a) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
- (b) isododecane;
- (c) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

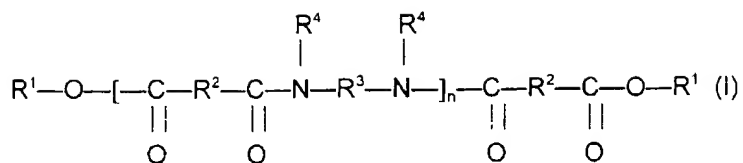
- (d) water;
 - (e) at least one coloring agent; and
 - (f) at least one preservative; and
- (iii) an apparatus for applying said mascara to eyelashes.

133. (Previously presented) A mascara product according to claim 132, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

134. (Previously presented) A mascara product according to claim 132, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

135. (Previously presented) A mascara product comprising:

- (i) a packaging article;
- (ii) a mascara composition comprising:
 - (a) at least one solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater;
 - (b) isododecane;
 - (c) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

(d) water; and

(e) at least one preservative; and

(iii) an apparatus for applying said mascara to eyelashes.

136. (Previously presented) A mascara product according to claim 135, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

137. (Previously presented) A mascara product according to claim 135, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/733,896
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0806-00000
Filed: December 12, 2000

1-94. (Canceled)

95. (Original) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

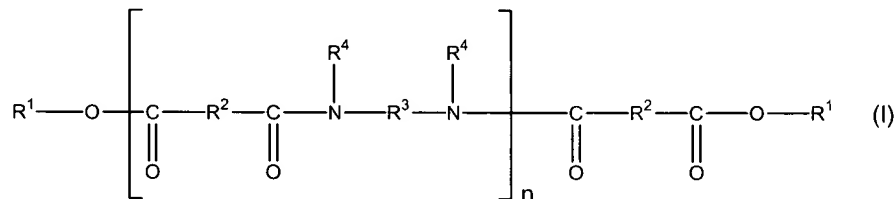
(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

96-111. (Canceled)

112. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

113-141. (Canceled)

142. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.

143. (Original) The composition according to claim 142, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

144. (Original) The composition according to claim 143, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains possibly being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

- synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and $R_5 + R_6 \geq 10$;

- synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;

- C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and

- C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

145. (Original) The composition according to claim 143, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;

- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;

- phenylsilicones; and

- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

146. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

147. (Original) The composition according to claim 146, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

148-151. (Canceled)

152. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

153-157. (Canceled)

158. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, wherein said alkyl celluloses are chosen from ethylcelluloses.

159. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from C₁-C₅ alkyl galactomannans.

160. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, wherein said alkylated guar gums are chosen from ethyl guar.

161-166. (Canceled)

167. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises a silicone oil.

168. (Original) The composition according to claim 95, further comprising at least one fatty alcohol.

169-178. (Canceled)

179. (Original) A composition according to claim 95, further comprising at least one oil-soluble ester.

180. (Original) The composition according to claim 179 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprises at least one free hydroxy group.

181. (Original) The composition according to claim 179 wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil.

182-281. (Canceled)

282. (Withdrawn) A foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

283. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 282, wherein said composition is a solid.

284. (Withdrawn) An anhydrous deodorant comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said deodorant which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

285. (Withdrawn) The composition according to claim 284, wherein said composition is a solid.

286. (Canceled)

287. (Withdrawn) A lipstick composition in stick form comprising at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums, and at least one non-waxy structuring polymer having a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000 in said lipstick composition, said at least one continuous liquid fatty phase, said at least one oil-soluble polymer, and said at least one non-waxy structuring polymer being present in said lipstick composition.

288-299. (Canceled)

300. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.

301. (Previously presented) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl celluloses and alkylated guar gums.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 09/733,898
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0808-00000
Filed: December 12, 2000

Claims 1-335 (canceled).

Claim 336 (new): A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, the liquid fatty phase comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising a polymer skeleton that comprises at least one amide repeating unit and at least one fatty chain chosen from:

(1) at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(2) at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group, with the proviso that the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is present in the composition in an effective amount to increase at least one of stability and gelling efficiency.

Claim 337 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 338 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 339 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, triisocetyl citrate, diisostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, triisoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

Claim 340 (new): The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one additional fatty material.

Claim 341 (new): The composition of claim 340, wherein the at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

Claim 342 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claim 343 (new): The composition of claim 342, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C₈ to C₂₆ fatty alcohols.

Claim 344 (new): The composition of claim 343, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and behenyl alcohol.

Claim 345 (new): The composition of claim 342, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from about 0.1% to about 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 346 (new): The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one oil-soluble polymer.

Claim 347 (new): The composition of claim 346, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

Claim 348 (new): The composition of claim 346, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from about 0.05% to about 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 349 (new): The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one wax.

Claim 350 (new): The composition of claim 349, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax,

sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

Claim 351 (new): The composition of claim 349, wherein the at least one wax is present in a concentration of up to about 50% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 352 (new): The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one preserving agent.

Claim 353 (new): The composition of claim 352, wherein the at least one preserving agent is chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

Claim 354 (new): The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

Claim 355 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

Claim 356 (new): The composition of claim 355, wherein the at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

Claim 357 (new): The composition of claim 356, wherein the at least one polar oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains; synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 in which R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and $R_5+R_6 \geq 10$; synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms; C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids.

Claim 358 (new): The composition of claim 356, wherein the at least one apolar oil is chosen from silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature; polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms; phenylsilicones; and hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

Claim 359 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

Claim 360 (new): The composition of claim 359, wherein the at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

Claim 361 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

Claim 362 (new): The composition of claim 361, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 363 (new): The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

Claim 364 (new): The composition of claim 363, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds, fatty amines, and salts of fatty amines.

Claim 365 (new): The composition of claim 363, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 366 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 367 (new): The composition of claim 336, wherein the composition is a mascara.



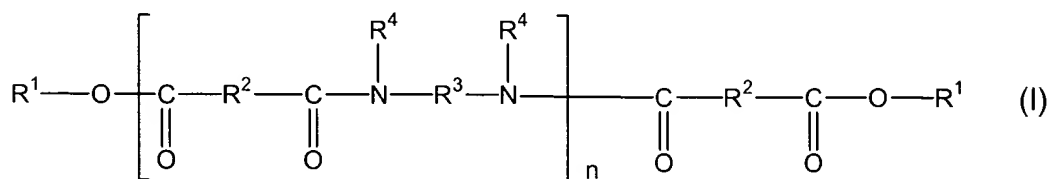
PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/918,579
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0808-02000
Filed: August 16, 2004

1-299. (Canceled).

300. (Previously presented) A method for providing stability to a cosmetic composition comprising including in said cosmetic composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group with the proviso that said at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.

301. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

302. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.

303. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 302, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

304. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

305. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 304, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols.

306. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 305, wherein said at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from C_{12} to C_{20} fatty alcohols.

307. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 306, wherein said C_{12} to C_{20} fatty alcohols are chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol and behenyl alcohol.

308. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 304, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

309. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 308, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

310. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 309 wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from 0.5% to 8.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

311. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one oil-soluble polymer.

312. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 311, wherein said at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from alkylated guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

313. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 311, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.05% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

314. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 313, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 5% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

315. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 314 wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

316. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.

317. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 316, wherein said at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

318. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 316, wherein said at least one wax is present at a concentration of up to 3% relative to the total weight of said composition.

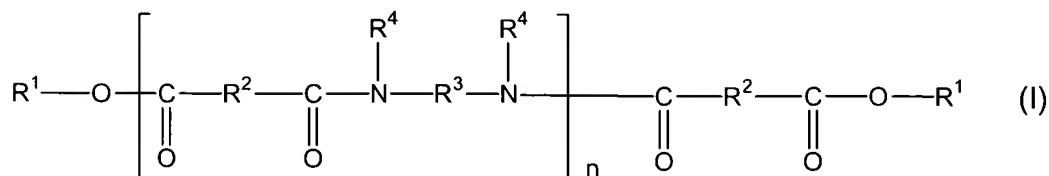
319. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the composition further comprises at least one preserving agent chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

320. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 300, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

321. (Previously presented) A container comprising a lipstick composition comprising:

(i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

(I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups having at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

(ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group with the proviso that said at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; and

(iii) at least one coloring agent.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/203,018
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0816-01000
Filed: August 5, 2002

Claims 1-121. (Canceled)

121. (Previously presented) The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 114, further comprising a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

122. (Previously presented) A method of making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara composition comprising:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from at least one of kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (iii) at least one preservative.

123. (Canceled)

124. (Previously presented) The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 122, wherein the mascara composition further comprises silica.

125. (Previously presented) The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 122, further comprising at least one volatile solvent.

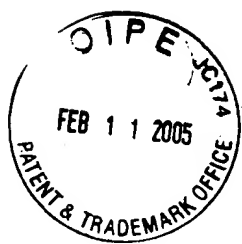
126. (Previously presented) The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 125, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

127. (Previously presented) The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 122, further comprising at least one neutralizing agent.

128. (Previously presented) The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 122, further comprising at least one vinylpyrrolidone polymer.

129. (Previously presented) The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 122, further comprising a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

130. (Previously presented) The method of making up eyelashes according to claim 114, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

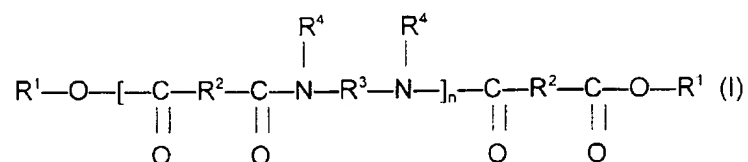


PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/787,440
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0816-02000
Filed: February 27, 2004

Claims 1-113. (Canceled)

114. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

115. (Canceled)

116. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 114, further comprising including silica.

117. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 114, further comprising including at least one volatile solvent.

118. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 117, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is ~~chosen from~~ isododecane.

119. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 114, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

120. (Canceled)

121. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 114, further comprising including a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

122. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

123. (Canceled)

124. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 122, further comprising including silica.

125. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 122, further comprising including at least one volatile solvent.

126. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 125, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is ~~chosen from~~ isododecane.

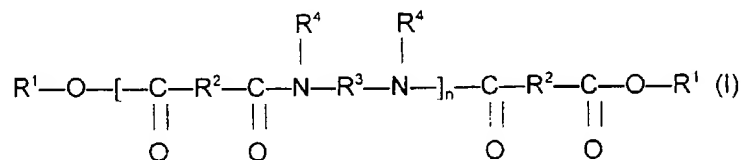
127. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 122, further comprising including at least one neutralizing agent.

128. (Canceled)

129. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 122, further comprising including a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

130. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

(iii) water;

(iv) at least one coloring agent; and

(v) at least one preservative.

131. (Canceled).

132. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 130, further comprising mixing silica.

133. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 130, further comprising mixing at least one volatile solvent.

134. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 133, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

135. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 130, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

136. (Canceled)

137. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 130, further comprising mixing a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

138. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

139. (Canceled)

140. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 138, further comprising mixing silica.

141. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 138, further comprising mixing at least one volatile solvent.

142. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 141, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.

143 (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 138, further comprising mixing at least one neutralizing agent.

144. (Canceled)

145. (Previously presented) The method of making a mascara according to claim 138, further comprising mixing a liquid fatty phase structured by said at least one polymer.

146. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;

- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer

dilinoleate copolymer;

- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

147. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:

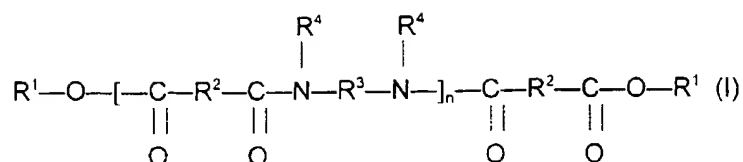
- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer

dilinoleate copolymer;

- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

148. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara comprising including in said mascara:

- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

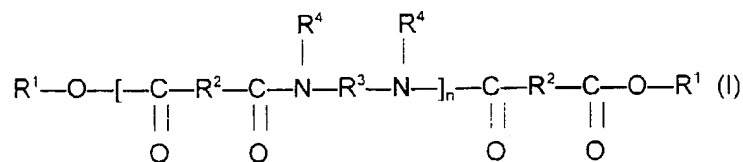
(iii) water; and

(iv) at least one preservative.

149. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara according to claim 148, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

150. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara according to claim 148, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

151. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara comprising mixing:
- (i) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
 - (ii) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42}

hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36}

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

(iii) water; and

(iv) at least one preservative.

152. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara according to claim 151, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

153. (Previously presented) A method of making a mascara according to claim 151, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

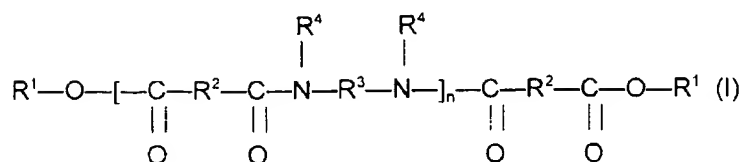
154. (Previously presented) A mascara product comprising:

(i) a packaging article;

(ii) a mascara composition comprising:

(a) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;

(b) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

(c) water;

(d) at least one coloring agent; and

(e) at least one preservative; and

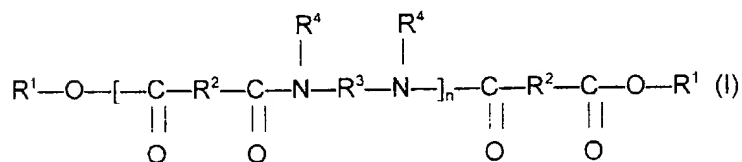
(iii) an apparatus for applying said mascara to eyelashes.

155. (Previously presented) A mascara product according to claim 154, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

156. (Previously presented) A mascara product according to claim 154, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer diinoleate copolymer.

157. (Previously presented) A mascara product comprising:

- (i) a packaging article;
- (ii) a mascara composition comprising:
 - (a) at least one inert filler chosen from kaolin and PTFE;
 - (b) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):



in which

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen;

- (c) water; and
- (d) at least one preservative; and
- (iii) an apparatus for applying said mascara to eyelashes.

158. (Previously presented) A mascara product according to claim 157, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

159. (Previously presented) A mascara product according to claim 157, wherein said at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No.: 09/937,314
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0932-00000
Filed: September 24, 2001

Claims 1-145. (Canceled)

146. (Currently amended) A method for making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- (i) isododecane;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

147-154. (Canceled)

155. (New) A method for making up eyelashes comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- (i) isododecane;
- (ii) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer;
- (iii) water;
- (iv) at least one coloring agent; and
- (v) at least one preservative.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/933,431
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0932-01000
Filed: November 22, 2004

1. (Original) A structured composition comprising at least one volatile solvent, the liquid fatty phase being structured by at least one polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than or equal to 100 000 comprising a) a polymer backbone having hydrocarbonaceous repeat units provided with at least one heteroatom and b) at least one optionally functionalized pendant and/or end fatty chain having from 6 to 120 carbon atoms which is bonded to these hydrocarbonaceous units, the liquid fatty phase and the polymer forming a physiologically acceptable medium.

2-42. (Canceled).

ISSUED CLAIMS

Application No. 10/012,029 (Patent No. 6,835,399)

Attorney Docket No. 05725.1003-00000

Filed: December 11, 2001 (Issued December 28, 2004)

-continued

Polyamide resin with ester end groups, sold under the name "Uniclear® 100" by the company Arizona Chemical	1 g
2-Amino-2-methyl-1,3-propanediol	0.8 g
Triethanolamine	2.4 g
Stearic acid	6.6 g
Hydroxyethylcellulose	0.8 g
Gum arabic	0.6 g
Ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate copolymer (80/20) as an aqueous dispersion containing 50% AM (Daitosol 5000 AD from Saino)	7 g AM
Black iron oxide	5 g
Preserving agents	qs
Water	qs 100 g

This mascara is easy to apply and adheres well to the eyelashes during and after application; the eyelashes are made up quickly. It also gives instantaneous loading of the eyelashes.

A mascara composition having the composition below was prepared:

Carnauba wax	4.6 g
Rice bran wax	2.1 g
Paraffin	2.2 g
Beeswax	8.2 g
Polyamide resin with ester end groups, sold under the name "Uniclear® 100" by the company Arizona Chemical	1 g
Talc	1 g
Bentonite	5 g
Vinyl acetate/allyl stearate copolymer (65/35) (Mexomère PQ from Chimex)	6.5 g
Polyvinyl laurate (Mexomère PP from Chimex)	0.7 g
Sulphopolyester (AQ 55S from Eastman Chemical)	0.12 g
Isododecane	53.9 g
Propylene carbonate	1.6 g
Pigments	4.9 g
Preserving agents	qs
Water	qs 100 g

This is mascara adheres well to the eyelashes during and after application. It gives the eyelashes good instantaneous loading.

EXAMPLE 3

a) Dispersion of Polymer in Isododecane Used:

A dispersion of non-crosslinked copolymer of methyl acrylate and of acrylic acid in a 95/5 ratio, in isododecane, was prepared according to the method of Example 7 of document EP-A-749 747. A dispersion is thus obtained of particles of poly(methyl acrylate/acrylic acid) surface-stabilized in isododecane with a polystyrene/copoly (ethylene-propylene) diblock block copolymer sold under the name Kraton G1701 (Shell), with a solids content of 24.2% by weight, a mean particle size of 180 nm and a Tg of 20° C. This copolymer can form a film at room temperature.

b) A Mascara Having the Composition Below was Prepared:

Carnauba wax	4.7 g
Rice bran wax	2.1 g
Paraffin	2.2 g
Beeswax	8.2 g

-continued

Polyamide resin with ester end groups, sold under the name "Uniclear® 100" by the company Arizona Chemical	0.5 g
Dispersion of polymer in isododecane according to a)	10 g
Talc	1 g
Bentonite	5 g
Vinyl acetate/allyl stearate copolymer (65/35) (Mexomère PQ from Chimex)	6.5 g
Polyvinyl laurate (Mexomère PP from Chimex)	0.7 g
Propylene carbonate	1.6 g
Pigments	4.9 g
Preserving agents	qs
Isododecane	qs 100 g

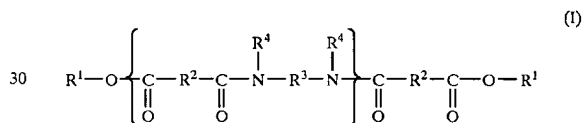
This mascara adheres well to the eyelashes during and after application. It gives the eyelashes good instantaneous loading.

What is claimed is:

1. A method of lengthening eyelashes, comprising:

applying to the eyelashes, an effective amount of a mascara comprising a composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium:

at least one first polymer of formula (I):



in which:

n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based group; and

R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen, and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen; and

a dispersion of particles of at least one second polymer that is film-forming and insoluble in said medium.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1,000 to 30,000.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer tallowate copolymer.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₁₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups.

* * * * *

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/993,430
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1003-01000
Filed: November 22, 2004

Claim 1 (original): Composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable medium, at least one first polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton containing hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which may be functionalized, containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms and being linked to these hydrocarbon-based units, and a dispersion of particles of a second film-forming polymer that is insoluble in said medium.

Claims 2-56 (canceled).

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/012,051
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1004-00000
Filed: December 11, 2001

Claims 1-142. (Cancelled)

143. A process for increasing the adhesion and/or expressly loading make-up on eyelashes, comprising applying to said eyelashes a mascara comprising:

- (i) at least one polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer;
- (ii) water;
- (iii) at least one coloring agent; and
- (iv) at least one preservative;

wherein said mascara comprises a fatty phase, and

further wherein said applying said mascara increases the adhesion and/or expressly loads said mascara on the eyelashes.

144. The process according to claim 143, wherein said mascara further comprises at least one second polymer that is film-forming and different than the at least one polymer.

145. (Cancelled)

146. The process according to claim 144, wherein said at least one second polymer is hydroxyethylcellulose.

147. The process according to claim 143, wherein said fatty phase comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based oil.

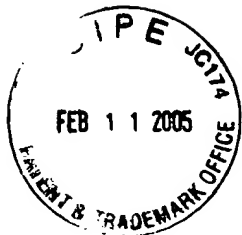
148. The process according to claim 147, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon-based oil is isododecane.

149. The process according to claim 143, wherein said fatty phase comprises at least one silicone oil.

PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/990,475
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1004-01000
Filed: November 18, 2004

1. (Original) The use of an effective amount of a first polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100 000, comprising a) a polymer skeleton containing hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which may be functionalized, containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms and being linked to these hydrocarbon-based units, in a make-up composition comprising a physiologically acceptable medium containing a fatty phase, as an agent for increasing the speed of achieving a make-up result on keratin materials and/or for increasing the adhesion to said keratin materials and/or for rapidly increasing the amount of make-up deposited on the keratin materials.

2-76. (Cancelled)



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/012,052
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1005-00000
Filed: December 11, 2001

1. - 131. (Canceled).

132. (New) A method for making up or caring for keratinous material comprising applying to said keratinous material a cosmetic composition comprising, in a physiologically acceptable aqueous medium:

- (i) at least one wax in the form of a wax-in-water emulsion, and
- (ii) at least one first polyamide polymer having a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000 and comprising a polymer backbone comprising hydrocarbonaceous repeating units, the hydrocarbonaceous repeating units comprising:
 - (a) at least one nonpendent amide unit in said backbone, and
 - (b) at least one fatty chain chosen from pendent fatty chains and terminal fatty chains, wherein the at least one fatty chain comprises from 8 to 120 carbon atoms, is bonded to the at least one nonpendent amide unit, and is optionally functionalized.

133. (New) The composition according to claim 132, wherein the at least one fatty chain is present in an amount ranging from 40 to 98% of the total number of the at least one nonpendent amide unit and the at least one fatty chain.

134. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one fatty chain is chosen from pendent fatty chains and is bonded directly to a nitrogen atom of the at least one amide unit.

135. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one fatty chain is chosen from terminal fatty chains bonded to the backbone via at least one bonding group.

136. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one first polyamide polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.

137. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one first polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

138. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one first polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

139. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax has a melting point ranging from greater than 30°C to 120°C.

140. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from beeswax, lanolin wax, Chinese insect wax, rice wax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, Japan wax and sumac wax, montan wax, microcrystalline waxes, paraffin waxes, ozokerites, ceresin wax, lignite wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, fatty acid esters and glycerides that are solid at 40°C, waxes obtained by catalytic hydrogenation of animal or vegetable oils containing groups chosen from linear and branched C₈-C₃₂ fatty chains, silicone waxes, and fluorinated waxes.

141. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax has a hardness ranging from 0.05 MPa to 15 MPa.
142. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is dispersed in the form of particles having a mean size ranging from 50 nm to 3.5 μm .
143. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one wax is present in a content ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.
144. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one film-forming polymer different than said first polyamide polymer.
145. (New) The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is chosen from the group formed by vinyl polymers, polyurethanes, polyesters, polyamides, polyureas, and cellulose polymers.
146. (New) The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is dissolved in the aqueous phase.
147. (New) The method according to claim 144, wherein the at least one film-forming polymer is in the form of particles in aqueous dispersion.
148. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises an emulsifying surfactant.

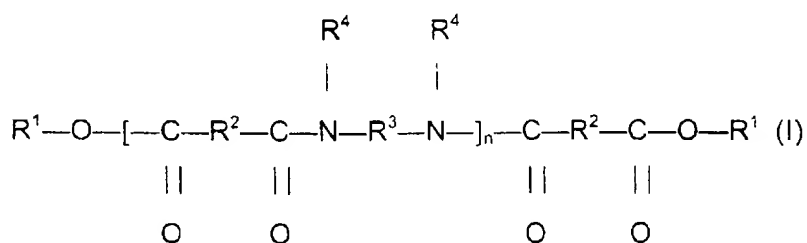
149. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one organic solvent that is miscible with water.

150. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one thickening agent.

151. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one coloring material.

152. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from antioxidants, fillers, preservatives, fragrances, neutralizing agents, cosmetic or dermatological active principles, and oils.

153. (New) The method according to claim 132, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polymers of formula (I) below:



wherein:

n is a number of amide units such that the number of ester groups in formula (I) ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

R^1 is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups containing at least 4 carbon atoms;

R^2 is independently chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, wherein 50% of the R^2 groups are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

R^3 is independently chosen from organic groups containing at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen, and optionally at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

R^4 is independently chosen from hydrogen, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, or a direct bond to R^3 or to another R^4 , such that the nitrogen atom to which R^3 and R^4 are both attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R^4-N-R^3 , wherein at least 50% of the R^4 groups are hydrogen.

154. (New) The method according to claim 153, wherein n is a whole number ranging from 1 to 5.

155. (New) The method according to claim 153, wherein R^1 is independently chosen from C_{12} to C_{22} alkyl groups.

156. (New) The method according to claim 153, wherein R^2 is independently chosen from C_{10} to C_{42} hydrocarbonaceous groups.

157. (New) The method according to claim 153, wherein R^3 is independently chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbonaceous groups or polyoxyalkylated groups.

158. (New) The method according to claim 153, wherein R⁴ is a hydrogen atom.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/046,568
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1018-00000
Filed: January 16, 2002

1-97. (Canceled)

98. A cosmetic process for making up or nontherapeutically treating the nails of human beings, comprising:

applying to the nails of human beings an effective amount of a composition comprising:

a liquid organic phase comprising at least one volatile organic solvent and at least one first polymer with a weight-average molecular weight of less than or equal to 100,000 comprising:

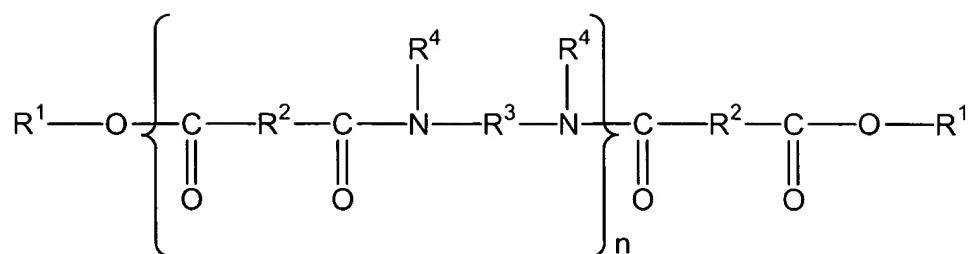
a) a polymer backbone comprising hydrocarbon-based repeating units, said units comprising at least one hetero atom in said backbone, and

b) at least one fatty chain containing from 6 to 120 carbon atoms and chosen from at least one pendent fatty chain and at least one terminal fatty chain, wherein the at least one fatty chain is linked to the hydrocarbon-based units and is optionally functionalized,

wherein said at least one volatile organic solvent and said at least one first polymer are present in the composition in a combined amount effective to give a structured composition.

99-105. (Canceled)

106. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from a polymer of formula (I) and mixtures thereof:



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to group chosen from R³ and another R⁴ such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R⁴, the nitrogen atom to which

both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

107. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 106, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

108. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein said organic phase comprises at least one volatile organic solvent exhibiting mean Hansen solubility parameters dD , dP and dH at 25°C, wherein dD , dP and dH satisfy the following conditions:

$$15 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2} \leq dD \leq 19 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$$

$$dP \leq 10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}; \text{ and}$$

$$dH \leq 10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}.$$

109. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein $dP \leq 5 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$.

110. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein $dH \leq 9 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$.

111. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 108, wherein dD , dP and dH obey the relationship

$$\sqrt{4(17 - dD)^2 + dP^2 + dH^2} < L$$

wherein L is equal to $10 \text{ (J/cm}^3\text{)}^{1/2}$.

112. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 111, wherein L is equal to

9 (J/cm³)^{1/2}.

113. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the composition further comprises at least one second film-forming polymer.

114. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 113, wherein the at least one second film-forming polymer is chosen from cellulose polymers, polyurethanes, acrylic polymers, vinyl polymers, polyvinylbutyrals, alkyd resins, resins resulting from aldehyde condensation products, and arylsulfonamide-epoxy resins.

115. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from esters having from 4 to 8 carbon atoms and alkanes having from 6 to 10 carbon atoms.

116. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, isobutyl acetate, n-butyl acetate, and heptane.

117. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the at least one volatile organic solvent is chosen from branched C₈-C₁₆ alkanes, and branched C₈-C₁₆ esters.

118. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the volatile organic solvent is chosen from C₈-C₁₆ isoparaffins, and isododecane.

119. (New) The cosmetic process according to claim 98, wherein the liquid organic phase additionally comprises at least one nonvolatile oil.

120. (New) The composition according to claim 98, wherein the composition further comprises at least one additive chosen from coloring materials, antioxidants,

preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, cosmetic or dermatological active principles, dispersing agents, spreading agents, and sunscreens.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/047,987
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1020-00000
Filed: January 17, 2002

1.-147. (Canceled)

148. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than or equal to 1,000,000, comprising:

a) a polymer skeleton having hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and

b) optionally at least one fatty chain chosen from at least one pendent fatty chain and at least one terminal fatty chain,

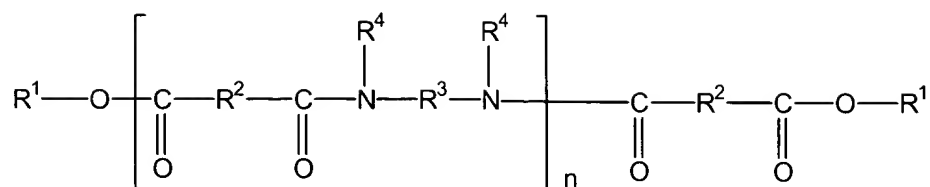
wherein the at least one fatty chain comprises from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, is linked to the hydrocarbon-based units, and is optionally functionalized, and

wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase and the at least one polymer form a physiologically acceptable medium.

149. (New) The composition according to claim 148, wherein the at least one hetero atom in the hydrocarbon-based repeating units of the polymer is a nitrogen atom.

150. (New) The composition according to claim 148, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units are amide groups and said polymer skeleton is a polyamide skeleton.

151. (New) The composition according to claim 148, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

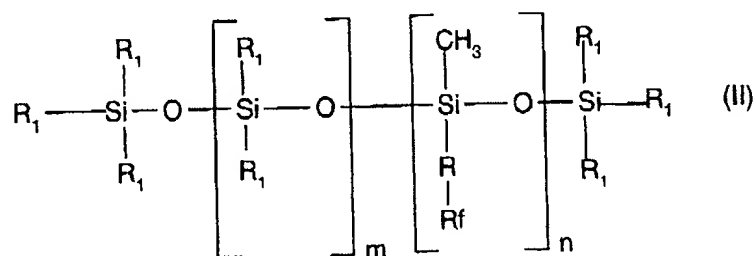
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R^3 comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R^3 and another R^4 such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R^4 , the nitrogen atom to which both R^3 and R^4 are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R^4-N-R^3 , with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

152. (New) The composition according to claim 148, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

153. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (II):



wherein:

R is chosen from linear and branched divalent alkyl groups containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

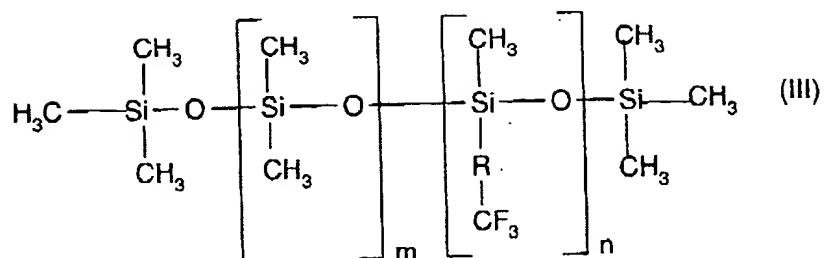
Rf is a fluoroalkyl radical containing from 1 to 9 carbon atoms;

R₁ is independently chosen from C₁-C₂₀ alkyl radicals, hydroxyl radicals, and phenyl radicals;

m ranges from 0 to 150; and

n ranges from 1 to 300.

154. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (III) below:



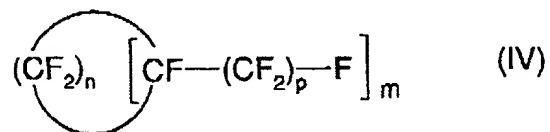
wherein:

R is chosen from divalent methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl groups;

m ranges from 0 to 80; and

n ranges from 1 to 30.

155. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluorocycloalkyls of formula (IV):



wherein:

n is equal to 4 or 5;

m is equal to 1 or 2; and

p ranges from 1 to 3;

with the proviso that when $m = 2$, the $(\text{CF}_2)_p-\text{F}$ groups are not necessarily alpha to each other.

156. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkyl and heterofluoroalkyl compounds of formula (V):



wherein:

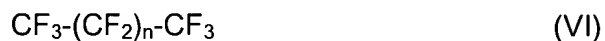
t is 0 or 1;

n ranges from 0 to 3;

X is chosen from linear and branched divalent perfluoroalkyl radicals containing from 2 to 5 carbon atoms; and

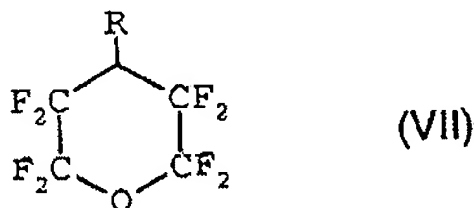
Z is chosen from O, S, NH, $-(CH_2)_n-CH_3$, wherein n is defined as above, and $-(CF_2)_m-CF_3$, wherein m ranges from 2 to 5.

157. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoroalkane compounds of formula (VI):



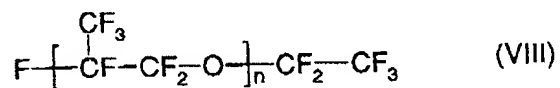
wherein n ranges from 2 to 6.

158. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoromorpholine derivatives of formula (VII):

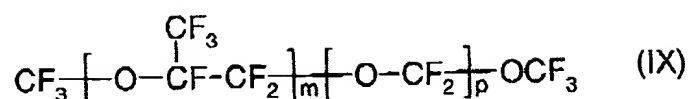


wherein R is chosen from C_1 - C_4 perfluoroalkyl radicals.

159. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from the perfluoropolyethers of formulae (VIII) and (IX):

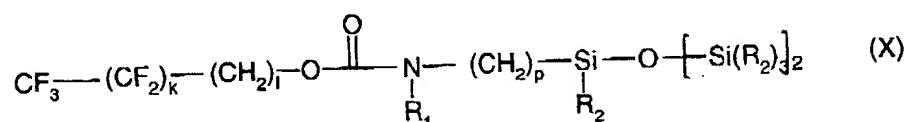


wherein n ranges from 7 to 30; and



wherein the ratio m/p ranges from 20 to 40, and the molecular weight ranges from 500 to 20,000.

160. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (X):



wherein:

k ranges from 1 to 17;

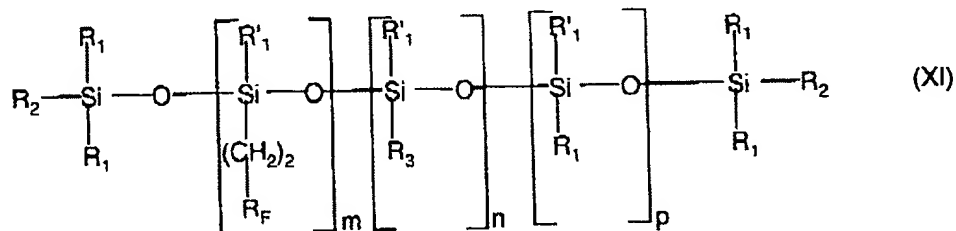
l ranges from 1 to 18;

p ranges from 1 to 6;

R₁ is chosen from hydrogen and C₁-C₆ alkyl radicals;

R₂ is chosen from C₁-C₆ alkyl radicals and -OSi(R₃)₃, R₃ being chosen from C₁-C₄ alkyl radicals.

161. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XI):



wherein:

R_1 and R'_1 are independently chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R_2 is chosen from R_1 , $-\text{OH}$, and $-(\text{CH}_2)_f\text{R}_F$, f being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

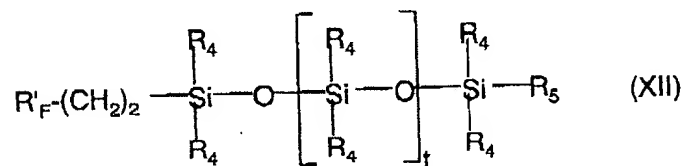
R_3 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals containing from 6 to 22 carbon atoms;

R_F is chosen from $-(\text{CF}_2)_q\text{CF}_3$, q being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

m and n are independently chosen from an integer ranging from 1 to 50; and

p is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,000.

162. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XII):



wherein:

R_4 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals containing from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R_5 is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals containing from 6 to 22 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

R'_F is chosen from $-(\text{CF}_2)_s\text{CF}_3$, wherein s is an integer ranging from 0 to 15; and t is an integer ranging from 1 to 2,000.

163. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

164. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, further comprising at least one additional oil, other than the said at least one fluoro oil.

165. (New) The composition according to claim 148, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises one additional non-volatile oil, other than said fluoro oil.

166. (New) The composition according to claim 148, further comprising at least one volatile solvent.

167. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises an apolar oil.

168. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 99% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

169. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, further comprising at least one dyestuff.

170. (New) The composition according to Claim 148, further comprising at least one additive chosen from water, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizers, polymers that are liposoluble or dispersible in the physiologically acceptable medium, cosmetic agents, dermatological active agents, and dispersants.

171. (New) The composition according to claim 148, wherein the composition is in the form of a rigid gel or stick.

172. (New) The composition according to claim 148, wherein the composition is a cosmetic composition chosen from mascara, eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a deodorant product, a make-up-removing product, a body make-up product, an eye shadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisen product, a bodycare product, a facial care product, or a nail varnish.

173. (New) A process for caring for, making up, or treating a keratin material, comprising the application to the keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer with a weight-average molecular mass of less than or equal to 1,000,000, comprising:

a) a polymer skeleton having hydrocarbon-based repeating units containing at least one hetero atom, and

b) optionally at least one fatty chain chosen from at least one pendent fatty chain and at least one terminal fatty chain,

wherein the at least one fatty chain comprises from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, is linked to the hydrocarbon-based units, and is optionally functionalized, and

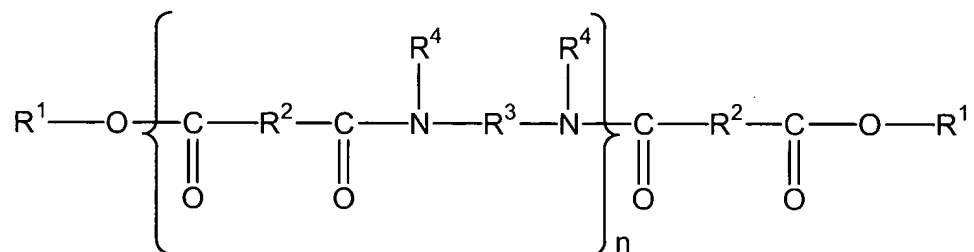
wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase and the at least one polymer form a physiologically acceptable medium.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. 10/312,083
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1187
Filed: December 23, 2002

1-33 (canceled)

34. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆

hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

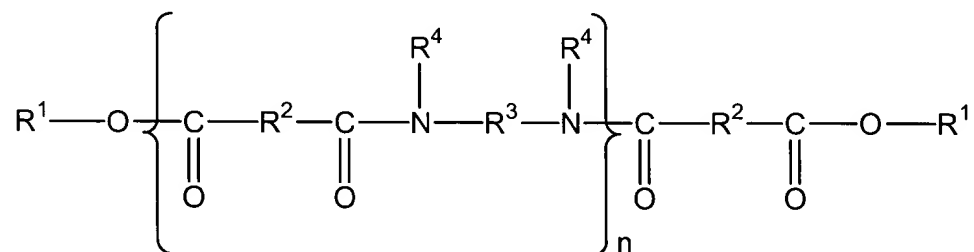
and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer;

wherein said composition further comprises a color component present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition.

35. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 34 wherein the color component is present in an amount ranging from 5.0% to 30% by weight of the composition.

36.-38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously presented) A composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer; wherein said composition further comprises a surfactant.

40. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 39 wherein the surfactant has an HLB greater than 7 and the emulsion is an O/W emulsion.

41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 34 in the form of a lipstick.

43. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 34 in the form of a mascara.

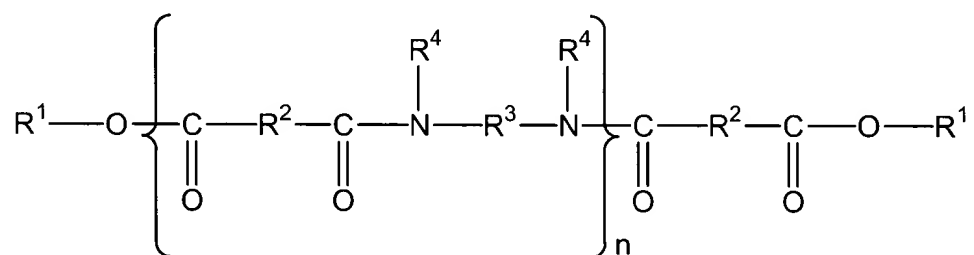
44. (Previously presented) The composition of claim 43 wherein said composition is wax-free.

45. (Previously presented) A stable cosmetic emulsion comprising:

(a) a colorant component present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30% by weight of the composition,

(b) an aqueous phase, and

(c) a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase comprises at least a gelling-sufficient amount of at least one polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):



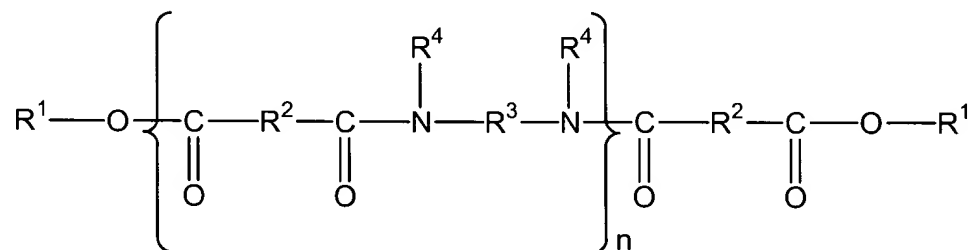
in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and
- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen; and at least one ethylene-oxide containing surfactant.

46. (Previously presented) The emulsion of claim 45 wherein said emulsion is wax-free.

47. (Previously presented) A method of making a cosmetic composition comprising the steps of adding a gelling-sufficient amount of a non-siloxane-based polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R^1 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R^2 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_4 to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R^2 are chosen from C_{30} to C_{42} hydrocarbon-based groups;

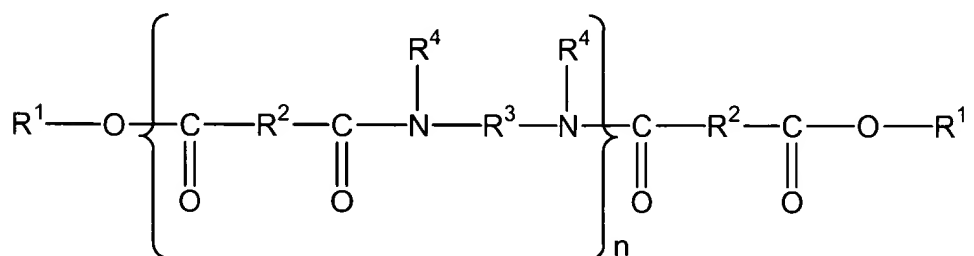
- R^3 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from C_2 to C_{36} hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R^4 , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C_1 to C_{10} alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R^4 are chosen from hydrogen, to an emulsion comprising a non-aqueous phase and an aqueous phase, and dispersing the aqueous phase with the non-aqueous phase, at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, and a colorant, wherein the colorant is present in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 30%.

48. (Previously presented) A method of making a cosmetic composition according to claim 47, wherein said composition further comprises one or more active agents.

49.-51. (Canceled).

52. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition comprising an emulsion comprising an aqueous phase and a non-aqueous phase, wherein the non-aqueous phase is gelled with at least one non-siloxane-based-polymer chosen from polyamides of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R¹, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R², which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of R² are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R³, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₃₆ hydrocarbon-based groups; and

- R⁴, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen and C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R⁴ are chosen from hydrogen;

and at least one alkylene-oxide-containing emulsion stabilizer, and at least one color component present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 50% by weight of the composition.



PENDING CLAIMS
Application No. Not Yet Assigned
Attorney Docket No. 05725.1378-00000
Filed: December 23, 2004

1. A composition comprising
 - i) at least one liquid fatty phase,
 - ii) at least one first polymer comprising
 - a) a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and
 - b) at least one of:
 - at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one ester linking group; and
 - at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one ester linking group, and
 - iii) at least one second polymer, different from the first polymer, comprising
 - a) a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and
 - b) at least one of:
 - at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is

bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one amide linking group; and

- at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one amide linking group,

wherein the second polymer does not comprise an ester linking group.

2. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer further comprises at least one of:

- at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

- at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains,

wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

3. A cosmetic composition comprising

- i) at least one liquid fatty phase,

- ii) at least one first polymer comprising

- a) a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and

- b) at least one of:

- at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty

chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

- at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group,

wherein the at least one first polymer and the at least one second polymer are each present in a sufficient amount to render the composition stable, and

wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured by at least one of the at least one first polymer and the at least one second polymer.

4. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer or at least one second polymer comprises at least one polyamide block or is a polyamide polymer.

5. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer or at least one second polymer comprises at least one terminal fatty chain.

6. The composition according to claim 5, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, each comprising at least four carbon atoms.

7. The composition according to claim 6, wherein the alkyl chains and the alkenyl chains each comprise from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

8. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one linking group of the at least one first polymer is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 15%

to 40% of the total number of all ester and heteroatom groups in the at least one first polymer.

9. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one linking group of the at least one first polymer is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 20% to 35% of the total number of all ester and heteroatom groups in the at least one first polymer.

10. The composition according to claim 1, wherein in the at least one first polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one first polymer.

11. The composition according to claim 1, wherein in the at least one first polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 50% to 95% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one first polymer.

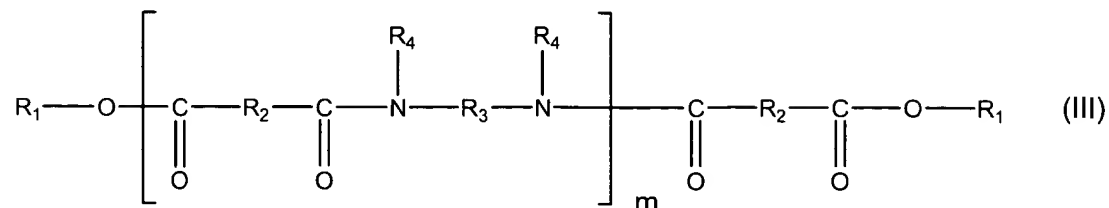
12. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit of the first polymer comprises from 2 to 80 carbon atoms.

13. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one heteroatom of the at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit of the at least one first polymer is chosen from nitrogen, sulfur, and phosphorus.

14. The composition according to claim 13, wherein the at least one heteroatom is a nitrogen atom.

15. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one heteroatom of the at least one first polymer, taken together with at least one oxygen atom, forms an amide group.

16. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (III):



wherein:

- m is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in the at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all the ester groups and all the amide groups comprised in the at least one polyamide polymer;

- R₁, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- R₂, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from C₄ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R₂ groups are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R₃, which may be identical or different, are each independently chosen from organic groups comprising at least two carbon atoms, in addition to hydrogen atoms, and optionally comprising at least one atom chosen from oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms; and

- R₄, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R₃ and another R₄ such that when the at least one group is chosen from another

R₄, the nitrogen atom to which both R₃ and R₄ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R₄-N-R₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R₄ are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

17. The composition according to claim 16, wherein m is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

18. The composition according to claim 16, wherein R₁, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₁₆ to C₂₂ alkyl groups.

19. The composition according to claim 16, wherein R₂, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₁₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon based groups, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R₂ are chosen from C₃₀ to C₄₂ hydrocarbon based groups.

20. The composition according to claim 16, wherein R₃, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C₂ to C₁₂ hydrocarbon-based groups.

21. The composition according to claim 16, wherein R₄, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.

22. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1000 to 30,000.

23. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer has a softening point greater than 50 °C and less than 150 °C.

24. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

25. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is a resin composition prepared by reacting components comprising dibasic acid, diamine, polyol and monoalcohol, wherein:

i) at least 50 equivalent percent of the dibasic acid comprises polymerized fatty acid;

ii) at least 50 equivalent percent of the diamine comprises ethylenediamine;

iii) 10 to 60 equivalent percent of the total of the hydroxyl and amine equivalents provided by diamine, polyol and monoalcohol are provided by monoalcohol; and

iv) no more than 50 equivalent percent of the total of the hydroxyl and amine equivalents provided by diamine, polyol and monoalcohol are provided by polyol.

26. The composition of claim 25, wherein polymerized fatty acid comprises at least 75 equivalent percent of the acid equivalents of the dibasic acid.

27. The composition of claim 25, wherein polymerized fatty acid comprises at least 90 equivalent percent of the acid equivalents of the dibasic acid.

28. The composition of claim 25, wherein ethylenediamine comprises at least 75 equivalent percent of the amine equivalents from diamine.

29. The composition of claim 25, wherein polymerized fatty acid comprises at least 75 equivalent percent of the acid equivalents of the dibasic acid, and ethylenediamine comprises at least 75 equivalent percent of the amine equivalents of diamine.

30. The composition of claim 25, wherein the monoalcohol reactant comprises an alcohol of the formula $R_3\text{-OH}$ and R_3 is a hydrocarbon group.

31. The composition of claim 30, wherein R_3 is chosen from alkyl and aralkyl groups.

32. The composition of claim 25, wherein the monoalcohol is chosen from decanol, 1-dodecanol, tetradecanol, hexadecanol, octadecanol (stearyl alcohol), behenyl alcohol and linear wax alcohols comprising from 22 to 70 carbon atoms.

33. The composition of claim 25, wherein the polyol is of the formula $R_4-(OH)_n$ wherein R_4 is an n-valent organic group.

34. The composition of claim 33, wherein R_4 is a C_2 - C_{20} organic group without hydroxyl substitution.

35. The composition of claim 33, wherein n is chosen from 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6.

36. The composition of claim 25, wherein the polyol is chosen from ethylene glycol, propylene glycol, butylene glycol, glycerol, trimethylolpropane, pentaerythritol, neopentyl glycol, tris(hydroxymethyl)methanol, di-pentaerythritol, and tri-pentaerythritol.

37. The composition of claim 25, wherein the amine equivalents from diamine equal 0.3 to 0.75 of the total amine and hydroxyl equivalents provided by diamine, polyol and mono-alcohol.

38. The composition of claim 25, wherein the hydroxyl equivalents from polyol equal 0.05 to 0.45 of the total amine and hydroxyl equivalents provided by diamine, polyol and mono-alcohol.

39. The composition of claim 25, wherein the hydroxyl equivalents from mono-alcohol equal 0.20 to 0.45 of the total amine and hydroxyl equivalents provided by diamine, polyol and mono-alcohol.

40. The composition of claim 25, wherein the dibasic acid reactant comprises co-diacid chosen from 1,4-cyclohexane dicarboxylic acid, isophthalic acid, adipic acid, azelaic acid, sebacic acid, and dodecandioic acid.

41. The composition of claim 25, wherein the diamine reactant comprises co-diamine chosen from 1,6-hexanediamine, xylenediamine, 1,2-propanediamine, 2-methylpentamethylenediamine, and 1,12-dodecanediamine.

42. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is a structuring polymer for the liquid fatty phase.

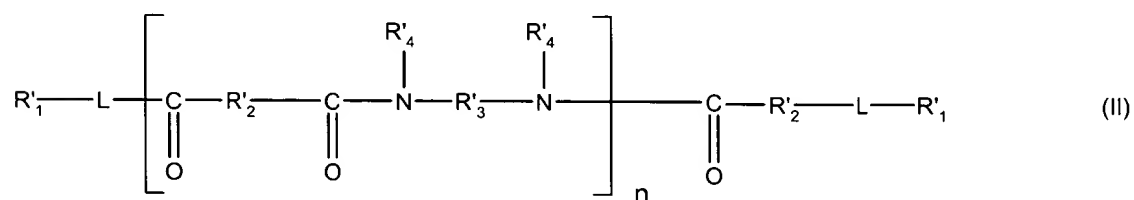
43. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the polymer skeleton of the at least one second polymer is a polyamide skeleton.

44. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer comprises at least one terminal fatty chain bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group chosen from single bonds and urea, urethane, thiourea, thiourethane, thioether, thioester, ether, amide, tertiary amide or secondary amide groups.

45. The composition according to claim 44, wherein the at least one second polymer comprises at least one terminal fatty chain bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one ether group or polyether group.

46. The composition according to claim 44, wherein the at least one second polymer comprises at least one terminal fatty chain bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one tertiary amide group.

47. The composition according to claim 44, wherein the second polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (II)



wherein:

n is an integer from 1 to 30,

R'₁, which are identical or different, are each independently a fatty chain chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least one carbon atom and alkenyl groups comprising at least two carbon atoms;

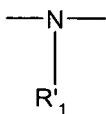
R'₂, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from C₁ to C₅₂ hydrocarbon diradicals;

R'₃, which may be identical or different, are each independently chosen from organic groups comprising at least two carbon atoms, in addition to hydrogen atoms, and optionally comprising at least one atom chosen from oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms;

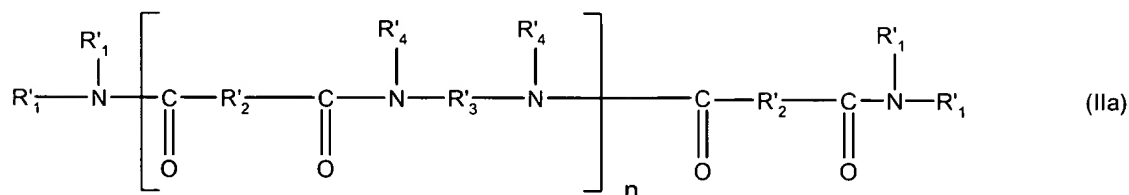
R'₄, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R'₃ and another R'₄, such that when the at least one group is chosen from another R'₄, the nitrogen atom to which both R'₃ and R'₄ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R'₄-N-R'₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R'₄ are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

L represents a linking group, which is substituted by at least one R'₁ group as defined above.

48. The composition according to claim 47, wherein the at least one second polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (II) wherein L is a group of formula:



49. The composition according to claim 48, wherein the at least one second polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (IIa):



wherein:

n designates a number of repeating units such that terminal amide groups comprise from 10% to 50% of the total amide groups;

R'₁ at each occurrence is independently chosen from a C₁₋₂₂ hydrocarbon group;

R'₂ at each occurrence is independently chosen from a C₂₋₄₂ hydrocarbon group;

R'₃ at each occurrence is independently chosen from an organic group comprising at least two carbon atoms in addition to hydrogen atoms, and optionally comprising at least one atom chosen from oxygen and nitrogen atoms; and

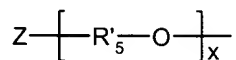
R'₄ at each occurrence is independently chosen from hydrogen, C₁₋₁₀ alkyl and a direct bond to R'₃ or another R'₄ such that the N atom to which R'₃ and R'₄ are both bonded is part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R'₄-N-R'₃.

50. The composition of claim 49, wherein R'₁, at each occurrence, is independently chosen from a C₄-C₂₂ hydrocarbon group.

51. The composition of claim 49, wherein R'₂, at each occurrence, is independently chosen from a C₄-C₄₂ hydrocarbon group.

52. The composition of claim 49, wherein R'₃, at each occurrence, is independently chosen from a C₂-C₄₂ hydrocarbon group, where at least 50% of the R'₂ groups comprise from 30 to 42 carbon atoms.

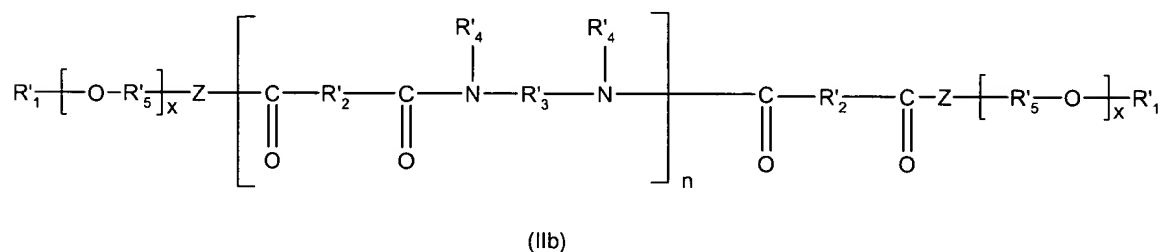
53. The composition according to claim 47, wherein the at least one second polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (II), wherein L is a group of formula:



wherein

- R'₅ is chosen from C₂-C₆ hydrocarbon diradicals;
- Z is chosen from O and NH; and
- x is an integer ranging from 2 to 100.

54. The composition according to claim 53, wherein the at least one second polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (IIb):



wherein

R'₁, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from C₁-C₂₂ alkyl and C₁-C₂₂ alkylene radicals;

Z are chosen from O and NH;

x is an integer ranging from 2 to 100;

R'₂, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from C₂ to C₅₂ hydrocarbon diradicals, wherein at least 50% of the R'₂ comprise at least 34 carbon atoms;

R'₃, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from C₂-C₃₆ hydrocarbon diradicals and C₄-C₁₀₀ polyether diradicals;

R'₄, which are identical or different, are each independently chosen from hydrogen atoms, C₁ to C₁₀ alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R'₃ and another R'₄ such that when at least one group is chosen from another R'₄, the nitrogen atom to which both R'₃ and R'₄ are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R'₄-N-R'₃, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R'₄ are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

R'₅ are chosen from C₂-C₆ hydrocarbon diradicals; and

n is an integer ranging from 1 to 10.

55. The composition according to claim 54, wherein Z is NH.

56. The composition according to claim 54, wherein R'₅ is a C₂ hydrocarbon diradical.

57. The composition according to claim 54, wherein at least 80% of the R'₂ diradicals comprise at least 34 carbon atoms.

58. The composition according to claim 54, wherein the R'₃ group is a polyether.

59. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

60. The composition according to claim 59, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

61. The composition according to claim 60, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

62. The composition according to claim 61, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 25% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

63. The composition according to claim 62, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 15% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

64. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

65. The composition according to claim 64, wherein the at least one second first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

66. The composition according to claim 65, wherein the at least one second first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

67. The composition according to claim 66, wherein the at least one second first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 25% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

68. The composition according to claim 67, wherein the at least one second first polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 15% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

69. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the ratio of the at least one first polymer to the at least one second polymer ranges from 1/10 to 10/1.

70. A composition according to claim 69, wherein the ratio of the at least one first polymer to the at least one second polymer ranges from 1/5 to 5/1.

71. A composition according to claim 70, wherein the ratio of the at least one first polymer to the at least one second polymer ranges from 1/2 to 4/1.

72. A composition according to claim 71, wherein the ratio of the at least one first polymer to the at least one second polymer is 1/1.

73. A composition according to claim 70, wherein the ratio of the at least one first polymer to the at least one second polymer ranges from 4/1 to 5/1.

74. A composition according to claim 71, wherein the ratio of the at least one first polymer and the at least one second polymer is 3/1.

75. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer has a softening point from 70 °C to 100 °C.

76. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one second polymer has a softening point from 80 °C to 110 °C.

77. A composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is free of wax.

78. The composition according claim 1, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil, and wherein the at least one oil has an affinity for the at least one first polymer.

79. The composition according to claim 78, wherein the at least one polar oil is chosen from:

- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol, wherein the fatty acids comprise chains comprise

from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains being optionally chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

- synthetic oils or esters of formula R_5COOR_6 , wherein R_5 is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and R_6 is chosen from alkyl groups comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, with the proviso that $R_5 + R_6 \geq 10$;
- synthetic ethers comprising from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
- C_8 to C_{26} fatty alcohols; and

80. - C_8 to C_{26} fatty acids. The composition according to claim 78, wherein the at least one apolar oil is chosen from:

- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;
- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups, wherein each alkyl or alkoxy group is independently chosen from being pendant and being at the end of the silicone chain, and wherein the groups each comprise from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;
- phenylsilicones; and
- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

81. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition comprises at least one coloring agent chosen from pigments and dyes.

82. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in the form of a cosmetic composition.

83. The composition according to claim 82, wherein the composition is in the form of a treating shampoo product, a hair conditioning product, a sunscreen product, or a skin care formula.

84. The composition according to claim 82, wherein the composition is in the form of a colored make-up product for the skin, an eyeshadow, a concealer, an eyeliner, a make-up for the body, a nail varnish, a make-up for the lips, a make-up for eyelashes, and a make-up for the eyebrows.

85. The composition according to claim 84, wherein a make-up for the lips is chosen from lipgloss and lipstick.

86. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from an emulsion, an oil-in-water emulsion, a water-in-oil emulsion, an oil-in-water-in-oil emulsion, a water-in-oil-in-water emulsion, a solid gel, a supple gel, and an anhydrous composition.

87. A make-up composition comprising

i) at least one liquid fatty phase:

ii) at least one first polymer comprising

a) a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and

b) at least one terminal fatty chain that is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one ester linking group; and

iii) at least one second polymer comprising

a) a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and

b) at least one terminal fatty chain that is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group different from an ester group.

88. The composition according to claim 87, wherein the composition is in the form of a lipstick.

89. A method for care or make up of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising applying to the keratin material a cosmetic composition comprising

i) at least one liquid fatty phase,
ii) at least one first polymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and

iii) at least one second polymer, different from the first polymer, comprising

a) a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and

b) at least one of:

- at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and
- at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group,

wherein the at least one first polymer and the at least one second polymer are each present in a sufficient amount to render the composition stable, and

wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured by at least one of the at least one first polymer and the at least one second polymer.

90. A method for providing stability to a cosmetic composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, comprising including in the cosmetic composition:

ii) at least one first polymer comprising

a) a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and

b) at least one of:

- at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and
- at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group, and

iii) at least one second polymer, different from the first polymer, comprising

a) a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one heteroatom, and

b) at least one of:

- at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

- at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.